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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/540,977	03/31/2000	Robert Giljum	ORCL P0076	2674

42425 7590 06/01/2006

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER/ORACLE
2055 GATEWAY PLACE
SUITE 550
SAN JOSE, CA 95110-1089

EXAMINER

QUELER, ADAM M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/540,977

Applicant(s)

GILJUM ET AL.

Examiner

Adam M. Queler

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE and Amendment filed 03/14/2006.
2. Claims 21-32 are pending in the case. Claims 21 and 27 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/14/2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 21-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salas et al. (US006233600B1, filed 7/15/1997), and further in view of Goedken (US 20020133494A1, filed 5/21/2002).**

Regarding independent claim(s) 21, 27, Salas teaches receiving a request from a user to create a content item in a folder or eRoom (col. 6, ll. 1-2). Salas teaches in response to the request inspecting permission data for the user for the folder (col. 13, ll. 28-30). Salas teaches that in response to determining the user has permission to add the item, adding the item (col. 13, ll. 38-39). Salas teaches providing the item to the user up on a request for a page (col. 2, ll. 19-26).

Salas does not explicitly disclose the visibility of items prior to owner approval.

Goedken discloses a database system where additions to the system are not visible until approved by an administrator (para. 74). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add the administrator review function of the database system of Goedken, to the database system of Salas. This would have been desirable in order to prevent malicious users from vandalizing the database (para. 74, ll. 1-8).

This modification of Salas with the teachings of Goedken by one of ordinary skill would have several effects on the invention of Salas. Namely it would add Goedken's feature of administrator review. The "create" privilege of Salas would be in effect a "create-with-approval" privilege, as that is what the user would have permission to do. Since the change is in the system for review it has been "added" but is not publicly visible as it has not been accepted. As Goedken suggests acting it after approval it would then become publicly visible upon approval. Likewise, before approval the request of Salas would get the last approved version of the web page with content item, and after approval, the request would return the one that has been through the approval process of Goedken.

Regarding dependent claim(s) 22, 28, Salas teaches storing the content item in a database in a location the identifies the content item resides in the folder (col. 3, ll. 33-37).

Regarding dependent claim(s) 23, 29, Salas teaches that the database stores information about the objects being in an eRoom, thereby establishing a mapping between the item and the folder (col. 3, ll. 33-37).

Regarding dependent claim(s) 24, 30, Salas teaches owners assigning users permissions (col. 14, ll. 44-46).

Regarding dependent claim(s) 25, 31, Salas teaches a specific permission that allows an owner to create a folder (col. 3, ll. 57-61). Salas teaches a style of the folder (col. 7, ll. 8-10).

Inherently, this style is created with the room. Therefore, the permission allows the owner to create a style associated with the room.

Regarding dependent claim(s) 26, 32, Salas and Goedken do not specifically address an administrator or coordinator adding data. However, given the obviousness of the combination as described above, it would have been further obvious to directly add those items added by an administrator as they would have the implied approval of the administrator, and therefore would be publicly visible.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 06/27/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

7. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Applicant makes no attempt to point out how the combination of Salas and Goedken fails to meet the claim limitation.

Applicant suggests what a proper obviousness rejection should entail, however that is not the standard described by the courts or the MPEP but a specific case of obviousness. MPEP § 2142 states, "Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations." Applicant is arguing that the prior art references do not teach the limitations. However, the previous rejections and new ones are based on what the combination

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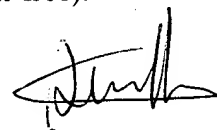
of the references suggest. Applicant also alleges that the references merely teach isolated fragments of the claim language. This is not the case, the rejections above specifically point how the combination as a whole suggests the claim as a whole. The third paragraph of the rejection of claim 21, specifically addresses Applicant's concern that no regard is given to the phrase's placement in the claim.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam M. Queler whose telephone number is (571) 272-4140. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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